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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
10/092,769	03/07/2002	M. Javad Khosravi	28758.65	9645	
27683 7	590 08/10/2004		EXAMINER		
HAYNES AND BOONE, LLP 901 MAIN STREET, SUITE 3100			FETTEROLF, BRANDON J		
DALLAS, TX 75202			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
			1642		
			DATE MAILED: 08/10/2004	DATE MAILED: 08/10/2004	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)			
Office Action Comments	10/092,769	KHOSRAVI ET AL.			
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit			
	Brandon J Fetterolf, PhD	1642			
The MAILING DATE of this communication ар Period for Reply	pears on the cover sheet with the o	correspondence address			
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPL THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.  - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1. after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.  - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a rep If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statut Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).		mely filed ys will be considered timely. In the mailing date of this communication. ED (35 U.S.C. § 133).			
Status					
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on					
2a) This action is <b>FINAL</b> . 2b) ⊠ Thi	s action is non-final.	•			
Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.					
Disposition of Claims					
4) Claim(s) 17-55 is/are pending in the application 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdray 5) Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) Claim(s) is/are rejected. 7) Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) Claim(s) 17-55 are subject to restriction and/or	awn from consideration.				
Application Papers					
9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.					
10)☐ The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a)☐ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.					
Applicant may not request that any objection to the					
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the E					
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119					
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign a) All b) Some * c) None of:  1. Certified copies of the priority document 2. Certified copies of the priority document 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority application from the International Bureat* See the attached detailed Office action for a list	nts have been received. Its have been received in Applicat Drity documents have been receive Bau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	ion No ed in this National Stage			
Attachment(s)					
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)	4) Interview Summary	γ (PTO-413)			
<ul> <li>Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)</li> <li>Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08 Paper No(s)/Mail Date</li> </ul>	Paper No(s)/Mail D				

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Khosravi et al.

## **DETAILED ACTION**

## Election/Restrictions

Restriction to one of the following inventions is required under 35 U.S.C. 121:

I. Claims 17-24, as specifically drawn to a diagnostic method comprising collecting a body fluid from an individual, measuring an insulin-like growth factor binding protein (IGFBP) concentration, measuring a tumor marker concentration, calculating an indicator ratio based upon the measured concentrations, wherein the indicator ratio provides a means for discriminating between benign disorders and cancer, and measuring an insulin-like growth factor (IGF) concentration, wherein the indicator ratio is based upon at least two of the measure concentrations, classified in class 435, subclass 4.

(Upon election of Group I, the applicant must choose ONE IGFBP from those listed in Claim 20 and ONE tumor marker from those listed in Claim 22, as each IGFBP and tumor marker is a distinct invention requiring separate searches, NOT a species)

II Claims 25-31, as specifically drawn to a diagnostic method comprising collecting a body fluid from an individual, measuring an insulin-like growth factor binding protein (IGFBP) concentration, measuring a growth factor concentration, measuring a tumor marker concentration, and calculating an indicator ratio based upon the measured concentrations, wherein the indicator ratio provides a means for discriminating between benign disorders and cancer, further comprising measureing an insulin- like growth factor (IGF)concentration, classified in class 435, subclass 4.

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(Upon election of Group II, the applicant must choose ONE growth factor from those listed in Claim 26, ONE IGFBP from those listed in Claim 27, and ONE tumor marker from those listed in Claim 29, as each growth factor, IGFBP and tumor marker is a distinct invention requiring separate searches, NOT a species)

- III. Claims 32-36, as specifically drawn to a diagnostic method for discriminating between benign prostate disorders and prostate cancer in an individual, comprising collecting a body fluid from the individual, measuring a prostate specific antigen (PSA) concentration, measuring an insulin-like growth factor binding protein 3 (IGFB-3) concentration, and calculating an indicator ratio based upon the measured concentration, wherein the indicator ratio provides a means for discriminating between benign prostate disorders and prostate cancer, classified in class 435, subclass 4.
- IV. Claim 37, as specifically drawn to a diagnostic method for discriminating between benign prostate disorders and prostate cancer in an individual, comprising collecting a body fluid from the individual, measuring a prostate specific antigen (PSA) concentration, measuring an insulin-like growth factor binding protein 3 (IGFBP-3) concentration, and calculating an indicator ratio of (intact IGFBP-3/total IGFBP-3)/PSA based upon the measured concentrations, wherein the indicator ratio provides a means for discriminating between benign prostate disorders and prostate cancer, classified in class 435, subclass 4.
- V. Claim 38, as specifically drawn to a diagnostic method for discriminating between benign prostate disorders and prostate cancer in an individual, comprising collecting a body fluid from the individual, measuring a prostate specific antigen (PSA) concentration, measuring an insulin-like growth factor binding protein 3 (IGFBP-3) concentration, and calculating an indicator ratio of intact IGFBP-3/PSA based upon the measured concentrations, wherein the indicator ratio of

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intact IGFBP-3/PSA provides a means for discriminating between benign prostate disorders and prostate cancer, classified in class 435, subclass 4.

- VI. Claim 39, as specifically drawn to a diagnostic method for discriminating between benign prostate disorders and prostate cancer in an individual, comprising collecting a body fluid from the individual, measuring a prostate specific antigen (PSA) concentration, measuring an insulin-like growth factor I (IGF-I) concentration, measuring an insulin-like growth factor binding protein 3 (IGFBP-3) concentration, and calculating an indicator ratio of (IGF-I/intact IGFBP-3/total IGFBP-3)/PSA based upon the measured concentrations, wherein the indicator ratio of intact IGFBP-3/PSA provides a means for discriminating between benign prostate disorders and prostate cancer, classified in class 435, subclass 4.
- VII. Claim 40, as specifically drawn to a diagnostic method for discriminating between benign prostate disorders and prostate cancer in an individual, comprising collecting a body fluid from the individual, measuring a prostate specific antigen (PSA) concentration, measuring an insulin-like growth factor I (IGF-I) concentration, measuring an insulin-like growth factor binding protein 3 (IGFBP-3) concentration, and calculating an indicator ratio based upon at least two measured concentrations, wherein the indicator ratio provides a means for discriminating between benign prostate disorders and prostate cancer, classified in class 435, subclass 4.
- VIII. Claim 41, as specifically drawn to a diagnostic method for discriminating between benign prostate disorders and prostate cancer in an individual, comprising collecting a body fluid from the individual, measuring a kallikrein concentration, measuring an insulin-like growth factor I (IGF-I) concentration, measuring an insulin-like growth factor binding protein 3 (IGFBP-3) concentration, and calculating an indicator ratio based upon at least two measured concentrations,

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wherein the indicator ratio provides a means for discriminating between benign prostate disorders and prostate cancer, classified in class 435, subclass 5.

- IX. Claims 42-48, as specifically drawn to a diagnostic method, comprising collecting a body fluid from the individual, measuring the tumor marker concentration of PSA, measuring a concentration selected from the group of insulin-like growth factor I (IGF-I) and insulin-like growth factor binding protein 3 (IGFBP-3) concentration, and calculating an indicator ratio based upon two measured concentrations, wherein the indicator ratio provides a means for discriminating between benign prostate disorders and prostate cancer, classified in class 435, subclass 4.
- X. Claims 42 and 49-54, as specifically drawn to a diagnostic method, comprising collecting a body fluid from the individual, measuring the tumor marker concentration of kallikrein, measuring a concentration selected from the group of insulin-like growth factor I (IGF-I) and insulin-like growth factor binding protein 3 (IGFBP-3) concentration, and calculating an indicator ratio based upon two measured concentrations, wherein the indicator ratio provides a means for discriminating between benign prostate disorders and prostate cancer, classified in class 435, subclass 4.
- XI. Claims 42 and 55, as specifically drawn to a diagnostic method, comprising collecting a body fluid from the individual, measuring the tumor marker concentration, measuring a concentration selected from the group of insulin-like growth factor I (IGF-I) and insulin-like growth factor binding protein 3 (IGFBP-3) concentration, and calculating an indicator ratio based upon two measured concentrations, wherein the indicator ratio provides a means for discriminating between benign prostate disorders and prostate cancer, classified in class 435, subclass 4.

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(Upon election of Group XII, the applicant must choose ONE tumor marker from those listed in Claim 55, as each tumor marker is a distinct invention requiring separate searches, NOT a species)

The inventions are distinct, each from the other because of the following reasons:

The invention of Groups I-XI are materially distinct methods of which differ at least in objectives, method steps, reagents and/or dosage and/or schedules used, response variables, and criteria for success. For example, Group I is drawn to a diagnostic method wherein an insulin-like growth factor concentration is measure, whereas Group II is drawn to a diagnostic method comprising measuring any growth factor concentration. In addition, Group III is drawn to a diagnostic method comprised of calculating an indicator ratio based upon the measured concentrations, whereas Group IV is drawn to a diagnostic method comprising calculating an indicator ratio of (intact IGFBP-3/total IGFBP-3)/PSA based upon the measured concentration. Furthermore, Group X is drawn to a diagnostic method using PSA as a tumor marker, whereas Group XI is drawn to a diagnostic method using kallikrein as the tumor marker.

Because these inventions are distinct for the reasons given above and the search required for one group is not required for another group, restriction for examination purposes as indicated is proper.

Applicant is reminded that upon the cancellation of claims to a non-elected invention, the inventorship must be amended in compliance with 37 CFR 1.48(b) if one or more of the currently named inventors is no longer an inventor of at least one claim remaining in the application. Any amendment of inventorship must be accompanied by a petition under 37 CFR 1.48(b) and by the fee required under 37 CFR 1.17(i).

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Brandon J Fetterolf, PhD whose telephone number is (571)-272-2919. The examiner can normally be reached Monday through Friday from 8:30 to 5:00.

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If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Jeff Siew can be reached on (571) 272-0787. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Brandon J Fetterolf, PhD Examiner Art Unit 1642

BF

Fring Examiner / 1642